The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2676 六十七百六千二第 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 18TH MAY, 1866. 五月廿 年八十月五英 港香 PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Business Announcements.

VERY REFRESHING!

THE Undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his customers and the public that he has now fixed in his Hair Cutting Saloon an apparatus for his Shampooing, and hopes that his friends among the public will find much pleasure by this new way of head washing.

JAMES EUZIERE & Co.
Parisian Hair Cutters.
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1866.

J. FRISBY & Co.

BROKERS & SHIP COMPRADORS,

Beg to intimate that having on Ground floor they have opened No. 22 Queen's Road as a Ship Compradore, where Masters of Vessels and Captains may obtain every description of Stores required for their Vessels at moderate Charges, and of the best qualities. Pandits and Lascars can be supplied with all kinds of provisions.

All Orders sent to Points of Sail at No. 22, to Mr. J. Frisby, manager, will be promptly attended to.

All Bills will be settled only by Mr. S. da Rosario.

N.B.—The Butchery, No. 19, will be opened as usual for the supply of Fresh Meat only.

Jan 875 Hongkong, 1st May, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Tradesmen, Shopkeepers, and others of Hongkong, that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted, or goods ordered by any of the Servants connected with his Establishment.

J. VINEY.

1m 886 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1866.

ANDREW MILLAR.

PLUMBER AND GASFITTER

To

THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT.

Late manager in the firm of Messrs. J. Lucas & Co. Engineers West Point, begs to inform the Residents of the Colony, that he has established himself in the above branches, and trusts to give the same satisfaction to his Patrons, and the Public, as he has hitherto done while in the above mentioned Firm.

Queen's Road, East.
1f 920 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

WEST POINT STEAM SAW MILLS.

THESE Mills adjoining the P. & O. Company's establishment, at West Point, are now prepared to execute with promptness and on reasonable terms, all orders for sawing and planeing wood; and to undertake contracts for wooden houses, for furniture, carpenters and joiners' work generally, and for supplying Wood work of every description for Buildings, Ships and Steamers.

These Mills will also shortly be prepared to undertake contracts for sawing logs of Singapore and Manila hardwoods, at Lower rates than Importers of Timber of every size, into boards, planks and scantling.

Apply to the undersigned either personally or by letter.

A. B. MITCHELL,
Manager.

1f 837 Hongkong, 24th March, 1866.

DR. SCHETTLER, has removed to Powders Hill.

1f 830 Hongkong, 20th February, 1866.

HONGKONG MARKET PS.

Notes on the 15th May, 1866.

VESSEL	Hongkong to	Price	Purchaser
Kinsheng	Tientsin	$2.62	Mitchy
Yuenshing	Saigon River	2.50	Hongkong Merchant
Wong-shing	Saigon	2.50	Hongkong
Yuenshing	Saigon	2.50	Hongkong
Hailong	Saigon River	2.50	Hongkong Merchant
Hang Fong	Saigon	2.50	Hongkong
Gibson & Co.	Saigon	2.50	Chinchew Merchant
Yuenshun	Ningpo	2.25	Chinchew Merchant
Sunshun	Saigon	2.25	Canton Merchant
Kong-kee	Saigon	2.25	Wenchow
Wenchow	Saigon	2.25	Trading Merchant
Kong-fong	Saigon	2.25	Hongkong
Wenchow	Saigon	2.50	Wing-hong
Wenchow	Saigon	2.50	Yeochowfoo-shun
Wenchow	Saigon	2.50	Yih-fat
Wenchow	Saigon	2.25	Hongkong Merchant
Tingkee	Saigon River	2.25	Foreign Merchant

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Destination
Reg.			
Reg.			

HONGKONG.

Ind.	1610		
Ind.	1	[illegible] & Co.	Land ag't.
Ind.	1	[illegible] & Co.	
Ind.	1	[illegible] & Co.	
Ind.	1	[illegible] & Co.

Docks.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS, are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS, at the above Port, afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels and for Cleaning and Painting Iron and Steam Ships.

Their large GRANITE DOCK, 266 feet long on the Blocks, is in complete Working order, and at average Spring tides can take Vessels Drawing 16 to 17 feet Water. The Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate and with a Centrifugal Steam Pump of great power ensuring despatch in all states of the tide. An ample stock is kept on hand of Timber, Oregon Spars, Sheathing Copper and Yellow Metal, and of every description of Material required for Dock Vessels use.

The Premises comprise an Engineer's Workshop, a large Smithy and Carpenter's Workshops, and the Works are superintended by Resident Europeans, viz., a Shipwright, an Engineer, and a Blacksmith, Dry Godowns for the reception of Vessels stores &c., when requiring to discharge them.

tf 966 23m Amoy, March 1865.

DANES ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE DOCK, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 15 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet, at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship, and Blacksmiths Work done.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN RIACH & Co, *Hongkong;* or to
Mr. JAMES BADENOCH, *Danes Island, Whampoa.*

Hongkong, September, 1865. 1865.

FOOCHOW DOCKS.

MARNOT POINT, RIVER MIN.

THE undersigned respectfully begs to notify to Commanders, and Consignees of Ships, that the above Granite Floored Dock is now ready to receive Vessels, its dimensions are as follow:—length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet at top 95 feet, depth of water on the sill, Spring Tides, average 18 feet, Neaps 16 feet.

The Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate and is pumped out by steam in two hours. The Shipwrights' department, under the superintendence of an experienced European Shipwright, contains a large stock of Australian and other hardwoods, Oregon Pine Lumber from one inch thick to eighteen inches square; also Spars from thirty inches, at partners. In connection with the above is a Steam Saw Mill to insure des tch in work.

The Blacksmiths' department, u der the superintendence of an experienced European, is also well supplied.

Dry Godowns, and a large Hulk for the reception of Cargo, or Stores.

JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager.

tf 1168 Foochow, 18th April 1865.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

THE Fourth Call of Fifty Dollars ($50) per Share on the new Stock of the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, is due on the 1st April next, and is payable at the "Agra and Masterman's Bank." Receipts for the payment of which will be granted by the Manager.

By Order of the Directors,
D. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

tf 203 Hongkong, 12th February, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their DOCKS in Whampoa, which comprise FOUR, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Year and are now in good Working Condition.

The DOCKS are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORK SHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmiths, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, longsith of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Work carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars, apply to

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

or CAPT. T. B. KENNEDY, *Manager at Whampoa.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 959 Hongkong, 21th March, 1865.

NOTICE.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, (LIMITED.)

THE Third Call of Two Hundred Dollars ($200) per Share is due on the 6th January next and is payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY LIMITED, receipts for the payment of which will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of twelve per centum per Annum will be charged on all calls unpaid after the above date.

By order of the Directors,
J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

tf 2753 Hongkong, 6th November, 1865.

The Bangkok Dock Company's NEW DOCK.

THIS Magnificent Dock is now ready to receive Vessels of any burthen and the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters is respectfully solicited to the advantages for Repairing and Sparring Vessels, which no other Dock in the East can offer.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the public.

The Dimensions and Depth of water being:

Length	300 feet. (to be extended)
Breadth	100 feet.
Depth of Water	18 "

The Dock is fitted with a Caisson, has a splendid entrance of 120 feet from the River with a spacious Jetty on each side, where Vessels of any size may lay at any state of the Tides, to lift Masts, Boilers etc—with Powerful Lifting Shears, which are now in the course of construction.

The Dock is fitted with Steam Pumps of Great Power insuring Despatch in all states of the Tides

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops comprise the different departments of *Ship-wrights, Mast and Block Makers, Blacksmiths, Engineers, Foundry, etc.*

The whole being superintended by Europeans, who have had many years experience in the different branches.

The *Workmen* are the best picked men from Hongkong and Whampoa.

The Company draws particular attention to the Great advantages this Dock offers, being in a Port where the best Teak and other Timber can be had at the cheapest cost.

A *Steam Saw Mill* is also in connection with the Dock to insure dispatch in work.

The *Keel Blocks* are 4 feet in height and can be taken out of or shifted without cutting or causing any expense to ships having to get them removed.

The Company is also prepared to give estimates or enter into Contracts for the repairs of Wooden or Iron Ships; the Building of New Ships, Steam Boats, etc., or any kind of work connected with shipping.

All Material supplied at Market price. Vessels for Docking may lay at the Company's Buoys or Wharf free of charge until ordered to remove by the Superintendent.

Captains of Vessels before leaving the Dock must approve and sign their Dockage Bills.

All communications respecting the docking to be addressed *until further notice* to the undersigned, by whom all Bills will be signed and collected.

JOHN BUSH, *Managing Director.*

Bangkok, 18th, Sept, 1865.
1y 2626 Hongkong, 20th October, 1865.

Miscellaneous Wants.

WANTED.

BY a Gentleman, a situation as Book Keeper and Corresponding Clerk. He has had experience of business in Mercantile offices on the Coast of China. He speaks and writes several languages. For particulars apply to

F. L. M., *Daily Press* Office.

3d A099 : Hongkong, 17th May, 1866.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A moderate-sized two STORIED HOUSE, in Queen's Road central.—Apply by letter, stating full particulars, to Q. B. D., office of the *Daily Press.*

tf 855 Hongkong, 30th April, 1866.

WANTED ON BOTTOMRY,

$3000 TO 3500, for the repairs of the French bark *LA FLORE*, 539 Tons, now at Whampoa, for a voyage to Havana.

Apply to the Consulate of H. I. M. Canton.

By order
The Chancelier of the Consulate.
V. SALES.

tf 414 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

WANTED a SITUATION by a Portuguese, a Clerk in a Mercantile or Banking house, who can be highly recommended. Out Ports preferable, address Z., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 880 Hongkong, 27th March, 1866.

WANTED,

A SITUATION by a Compradore who can be highly recommended. References may be made to ROSE, S. WALKER, & Co.

tf 217 Hongkong, February 6, 1866.

DRUGGIST'S ASSISTANT.

WANTED immediately a thoroughly qualified DISPENSING ASSISTANT. First class testimonials as to competence and character indispensable.

ALFRED WEIGHT & Co.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Peddar's Wharf.

tf 745 Hongkong, 16th April, 1866.

Notifications.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the Company has this day been registered as with Limited Liability under the provisions of "THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1865."

The Articles of Association lie for Signature at the office of F. J. Rassland, Esq., Solicitor to the Company.

Dated this 2nd day of March A.D. 1866.

By Order
E. B. SLATE,
Secretary.

tf 516 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

IT is hereby notified that the Office of the above COMPANY, has been removed to the second floor of the Building known as "Club Chambers," above the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce Rooms.

By Order
E. B. SLATE,
Secretary.

tf 316 Hongkong, 15th February, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY (LIMITED).

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that the Third Call of Twenty Five Dollars per Share on all Shares in the above Company will be due on the 16th June next at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company Limited, after which day interest will be charged at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum on all overdue Calls.

By order of the Directors
E. B. SLATE,
Secretary.

2m 514 Hongkong, 17th March, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY "LIMITED."

SHAREHOLDERS are informed that they can now obtain Scrip Certificates for Shares in the above Company in Exchange for Bankers Receipts, at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers Buildings.

By Order of the Directors,
E. B. SLATE,
Secretary.

tf 615 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1866.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of $25 each, due upon the shares of this Company, will be due and payable on the 6th day of *February next*, at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, Limited, Hongkong, where receipts will be granted for the amount by the Manager, which receipts can be exchanged for Share Certificates at the Office of the Company on and after the said 6th day of February next.

Interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum will be charged on all amounts unpaid.

By order of the Board of Directors.
(Signed) AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents.

tf 626 Hongkong, 16th January 1866.

OWING to the frequent occurrence of losses arising from Vessels employing SAND or MUD as ballast, the undermentioned Insurance Companies have mutually agreed to decline from and after the First of January next, all Insurances by Vessels thus ballasted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
General Agents Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.
Secretaries Union Insurance Society of Canton.
For the North China Insurance Company.
Charles Mackintosh Agent.
RUSSELL & Co.
Secretaries Yangtsze Insurance Association.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents China Traders Insurance Company, Limited.

tf 3055 Hongkong, 21st December, 1865.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE beg to announce that the VICTORIA DISPENSARY has this day been REMOVED to the premises situated between the Post Office and Messrs. Thos. Hunt & Co's Store, at Pedder's Wharf, where the business will in future be carried on.

ALFRED WRIGHT & Co.

tf 744 Hongkong, 15th April, 1866.

THE Undersigned is instructed by the Government of the Netherlands, India, to notify that the usual Public Sales of Sugar and Coffee in Java during 1866, will be held at Batavia as follows, viz:

On the 10th Sept., 85,000 piculs Sugar, and 25,000 piculs Coffee.

On the 8th October, 60,000 piculs Sugar.

On the 10th December, 85,000 piculs Sugar and 25,000 piculs Coffee.

Information as to conditions of sale may be obtained on application at the Consulate.

C. H. M. BOSMAN,
Netherlands Consul at Hongkong.

1m 786 Hongkong, 20th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

DIVINE SERVICE will be held in St. John's Cathedral, on SUNDAY, afternoon, at 4 P.M. until further notice.

JOHN WILSON, Acting Colonial Chaplain.

tf 808 g Hongkong, 24th April, 1866.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MR. WILLIAM ROBERT DALLIE, will assume charge of the Company's business in Hongkong from this date and until further notice.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Superintendent.*

tf 746 Hongkong, 16th April, 1866.

CLUB LUSITANO DE HONGKONG, LIMITADO.

SEXTA-FEIRA, 18 do corrente, se vencera a segunda prestação de Vinte e Cinco patacas por cada sogão da subredita Sociedade. O pagamento deve ser feito no Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company.

J. M. O. LIMA, *Secretario.*

Hongkong, 4 de Maio, de 1866.

CLUB LUSITANO DE HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THE second call of Twenty-five dollars per Share, is due on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, and is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company.

J. M. O. LIMA, *Secretary.*

15d 903 Hongkong, 4th May, 1866.

NOTICE.

PROBATE of the last will of JAMES FUNFIELD, deceased, at Hongkong, on the 27th March last, having been granted to the Undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of the said J. Funfield, are requested to send them in on or before the 31st October, 1866, and also all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay the amount without delay.

FREDERIC DEGENAER,
C. BOCHSTETTER,

tf 846 Hongkong, 28th April, 1866.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Shanghai, Chefoo and Tientsin.—Per "*Tsepang-sayo*," To-day, the 18th Instant, at 5 P.M.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—Per "*Ketner*," To-morrow, the 19th Instant, at Noon.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—Per "*Arratoon Apcar*," To-morrow, the 19th Instant, at Noon.

For The Cape of Good Hope.—Per "*White-Adder*," To-morrow, the 18th Instant, at 6 P.M.

For Manila.—Per "*Maria Rosario*," on Tuesday next, the 22nd Instant, at 4 P.M.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 18, 1866.

Latest Dates.

From	to the	Conveyance
London, *(direct)*	26th March	Ketner
Do. *(teleg)*	13th April	"
New York, *(teleg)*	31st March	"
Calcutta, *(direct)*	23rd April	Arratoon Apcar
Bombay, *(direct)*	15th "	Orissa
Galle	22nd "	"
Penang	2nd May	Arratoon Apcar
Singapore	4th "	"
Saigon	4th "	Henry Handley
Shanghai	12th "	Sarmuda
Yokohama, †	29th April	Ganges
Nagasaki †	4th May	Chusan
Peking	2nd "	Ying-tze-foi
Tientsin	5th "	"
Chefoo, †	6th "	Tahwah
Hankow, †	6th "	"
Kowkiang, †	6th "	"
Newchwang	15th "	Miranda
Ningpo, †	10th "	Kinnges
Foochow	11th "	Fallcong
Amoy	12th "	"
San Francisco	4th March	White Swallow
Manila	22nd April	D. A. Escano

† *via Shanghai.*

THE *Opossum* returned to harbor this morning from an expedition down the West Coast. She has, it seems, been again to Puk-sui the scene it will be remembered of one of her former exploits. Here she took nine large snake boats with a great quantity of arms, and liberated three men who had been taken prisoners by the pirates. They had been confined in one of the houses for two months and one of them bore evident marks of torture. For this victim the pirates had demanded a ransom of $300. Lieut. St. John was at first going to content himself with destroying the house in which the men had been imprisoned, but finding that two guns had again been mounted in the battery he determined to do the work more effectually, and demolished the whole settlement.

SEVEN companies of the 11th regiment are now on board the *White Adder* and that vessel will we believe sail for the Cape to-morrow. At the last moment there was some uncertainly as to the course which would be pursued with the regiment, for in addition to the outbreak of small pox amongst the children, an old story now, the men were threatened with cholera. One fatal case did occur and it was difficult, all will admit, to decide whether under those circumstances to send the regiment away packed in troopships when disease if it mastered the men might rage with such awful effect, or to keep them here in bad quarters with the Hongkong summer maliciously testing itself more unequivocally every day. In deciding at last to let the men go, and thus give them the excitement of a change to keep up their spirits, the medical officers, to whom we understand the responsibility of deciding was left, certainly came to a sensible conclusion.

The *White Adder* leaves as we have said on Saturday morning with seven companies. The remainder of the 11th Regiment is now concentrated at the North Devon Barracks, as they have been called, on the Praya, and as soon as the detachment sent to Japan is brought down in the *Adventure*, the *Sir East* will start in pursuit of her consort with the head quarters and all that is left of the Regiment on board.

A CORRESPONDENT at Swatow, sends us very indignant complaints of certain acts which have been committed by American residents at that port. It is said that, some of them at any rate, seize land that does not belong to them, hold it by force, knock down other people's boundary walls and misconduct themselves in a great variety of ways, as if they had been soldiers in Missouri before the compromise instead of commercial representatives of a great power, with the honour of a foreign flag to maintain. "Other folk" writes our correspondent, "cannot compete with them if they are to be allowed to amass property without paying for it as others have to do. In this case land has actually been wrested from the proper owner and held by force in opposition to the decision of the Chinese authorities against whom the citizen has employed an armed force with consent and advice of the American Consul." He goes on to say:—

Messrs. Lincken & Co. having procured from the Chinese authority proper deeds for their ground proceed to put up a boundary wall, which is knocked down by Bradley & Co. who have stationed 200 armed Chinese at their office, without anything being said to them by Chinese officials, but when the captain of a Canton boat went to clear at the Customs, he was arrested at once and imprisoned for assisting Lincken & Co. to protect their ground. Now why should an American be allowed to keep an armed force of Chinese in his house, to act against Chinese authority and aggressively against Lincken & Co. when said Lincken & Co. are not allowed a similar priviledge.

Violence of this sort is altogether unbearable, and the worst of it is that in a port like Swatow, a Chinese port where there is no supreme foreign authority to appeal to, it is difficult to check if the compatriots of the offenders do not take up the matter themselves and treat it as a personal offence against their common country. We give the information contained in our correspondent's letter without being able to guarantee the literal accuracy of details, but it is very clear that the American Consul at Swatow appears to think the duty of promoting on any terms the interests of individual countrymen, greater than that of watching over them so as to secure at the same time their equitable rights and the esteem of other nations.

CONSIDERING that this town of Victoria Hongkong is not altogether without public appliances for enjoyment, roads along which its inhabitants may ride and drive, gardens wherein they may walk, ground on which they may play cricket, ground on which they may play at soldiers, a course on which they may race, and buildings in which they may perform athletic feats of divers kinds, it is curious that one thing of very obvious desirability should have been forgotten. Not alone is this thing particularly needed here in Hongkong,—Hongkong is particularly well adapted for its establishment. To institute it forthwith would be the simplest thing in the world, and the cost, considering the kind of people who would, amongst others make use of it, is an utterly trivial consideration. It would not interfere with anybody's vested interests nor conflict with rights of any kind. It is wanted badly by people who are willing to pay for it and we feel sure that it would be so useful and unobjectionable that the GOVERNOR'S sanction for its construction would only have to be asked to be immediately granted. To say that we want to recommend the appropriation of a small portion of the harbor for the purposes of swimming is to give an explanation of our meaning which is almost unnecessary, as it is so very obvious that that amongst public luxuries, is most urgently needed.

To those who do not know Hongkong, it would hardly be credible that a number of Englishmen with means at their disposal should pass long periods of time beside an arm of the sea, in a climate where the heat during a part of the year is very great, and even mid-winter is nothing more than bracing, and listlessly omit to provide themselves with the means of getting a sea bath. Yet this is actually the case. The few who are determined water-dogs, may take out boats and, making a business of pleasure, get a bath at the expense of a good deal of trouble and a great sacrifice of time. It is only possible of course to do this during very brief periods of each day, because bathing beneath the rays of a tropical sun is of course out of the question on the one hand, while on the other the period of twilight, between darkness and a blaze, is so very short in the summer either in the morning or the evening, that it is not easy to catch. The bather may find that he is five minutes too late, and the opportunity is gone. What is wanted is to have a patch of water somewhere near the town, staked out with bamboos and screened with a matting, so as to provide at the same time for decency and shade, and a light bridge, built like screin, of bamboo connecting the bathing place with the shore. It would not do to have it altogether disconnected from the shore, because that would involve the necessity of going out to it in boats, a little extra trouble that might just spoil the success of the whole affair with such lethargic people as ourselves. It would not do either to have the screens erected too near the shore because that would involve extraneous substances in the water, not to say dirt. Inside the screens there would be a light platform with compartments for dressing, but all the accessories required could be provided at a small outlay which might be met by a subscription. It would not be necessary even that any money should be absolutely given away at the outset. The sum provided might be regarded as so many monthly subscriptions paid in advance. The subscribers would probably prefer to form themselves into a club, but this of course, if they found the needful funds, would be an arrangement to which no one could have any objection.

"We are responsible for their actions," says the *Times* speaking, "of colonies generally. "If these colonies get into trouble with foreign countries we are bound to support them, "if we are involved in war we must undertake their defence. They do not contribute "towards the expenses of an empire on whose "resources they may draw so largely, *and "which saves them the necessity of expending "their resources on the maintenance of fleets "and armies.*" Hongkong is of course the exception which proves the rule, in this case, according to popular philosophy. There is a certain sort of force in the *Times'* argument. Colonies looked at in a narrow minded spirit may appear costly, troublesome, and in no wise profitable. GOLDWIN SMITH is for giving them up entirely, seeing only the meagrest facts which lie at his feet, looking neither before him nor behind, neither at the expansion which their commerce and that consequently of the mother country is capable of reaching, nor at the part they have played in making a little island in the North Sea, the foremost power of the world. To the far sighted statesman the value of colonies is past computing, to the prejudiced and common place looker on, seeing only the surface of things, they increase the army estimates and that is all. It is not an evil of a frightful kind for a country like Great Britain, but is an evil no doubt, as far as it goes,—but in the case of Crown Colonies, money laid out for defence is directly expended for imperial purposes. Crown Colonies would not have been conquered, or accepted as the case may be, in the first instance, if it had not been that for some reason they were coveted by the British government. The representative colonies are settled, and come upon the Home Government as responsibilities not altogether of its own seeking, so that there is a certain sort of justice in grumbling about their expenses, but with Crown colonies to do this is to confess past folly. A man may fairly complain of the cost of a large family, and gain sympathy from his friends. Not altogether of his own free will, did he fill his quivers so full. But to complain of the cost of a wife is inexcusable. That acquisition is in the nature of a Crown Colony, conquered or ceded as the case may be, but at any rate acquired of the owner's free will. Subsequent regrets are unmanly and in defiance of that proverb about lying down upon the beds which we previously prepare for ourselves. So it is with the British Empire on a large scale, and the *Times* is not altogether without an excuse in grumbling at the necessity of finding armies and navies for the defence of Australia. It curiously happens however, that though this is in a manner done with respect to Australia, where the obligation to do it is thrust on England, it is not done in Hongkong where the obligation was deliberately assumed. The Crown colony is made to pay for protection in violation of all previous understandings while the representative colony is protected gratuitously. It is astonishing how frequently people are ready to be generous, while positively refusing to be just.

The City Hall.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—As a donor, I am glad to find, that the recent discussion upon the above subject has at length aroused *One of the City Hall Committee* from their lethargy.

The meeting alluded to on the 12th October last at which I was present was necessarily a closed one but had I thought that the Committee of Selection would not have followed the usual course of exhibiting them, not exclusively to the *members of the Club and their Friends*, but to the public generally (which I duly expected to see announced) I should certainly have moved to that effect in order that public opinion might have ventilated the subject. It was impossible during the three half-hour's exhibition of the drawings prior to commencing business for any professional, much more for any non-professional man to come to any conclusion as to the merits of each design, although by the former the outsiders could easily have been determined; when it is borne in mind that the only two professional men on the Committee of Selection knew little or nothing of architecture, the course adopted appears to me to have been to say the least, very ill-judged, and I do hope that prior to the real meeting of the Donors and Subscribers referred to, the Public may be invited for one week to view the Designs. The recipients of the returned Drawings would no doubt lend them for the purpose, notwithstanding that the premium has been awarded to a *pretty face without expression*, at least such was the impression left upon my mind when I quitted the meeting.

It would have been but courteous to the competitors to have advertised, with thanks, the return of the unsuccessful Designs, that course having been adopted when they were invited.

It now appears that the appointment of the architect to carry out the work is in abeyance, implying that the successful one is *practically* incompetent to the task, which is of far more importance than a pretty drawing.

A. DONOR.

Police Reports.

Thursday, May 17th 1866.

Before His Worship C. C. Smith Esq.

Police Constable No. 93 charged three Chinamen with being in Queen's Road West last night without either a pass or a light. One of the prisoners attempted to bribe the constable by a few cash to release him. Police Constable 419 arrested one of the prisoners. The prisoners were unknown to the Court. They were fined 50 cents each.

Another Chinaman was charged by Police Constable 419 with being out in Bonham's Road last night about eight o'clock and having in his possession a sheath knife, a bag, some rice, bedding and other matters affording presumptive proof that he was a beggar. The prisoner said he was employed by Lye See. His Worship ordered the prisoner to be shipped at once to Sam-shin-to (whence he came) and on ascertaining that the passage money amounted to two mace and a half kindly ordered the prisoner a present of a dollar in order that he may not land a beggar.

An European Seaman named R. Roberts was fined fifty cents for being drunk and disorderly in Queen's Road last night

A China boy named Leon ah Lee was next charged by Police Constable No. 207 with being one of a party who last night about nine o'clock stopped a chair in which was an European. The constable knew him there he was well known to the court had only been out of Jail a few days. He was sent to prison with hard labour for three weeks one of which was to be spent in solitary confinement.

A Pereira a Portuguese was charged with being disorderly at the Theatre last night. The prisoner was a watchman at the theatre. No prosecutor appeared against the prisoner and he was discharged with a most severe reprimand from the Magistrate who told him it was fortunate for him that no prosecutor appeared against him.

A German seaman named Cloff Mateen charged a money changer named Leong a Ching with giving him bad money in exchange for a fifty dollars note. The note he had just received in payment of wages. As soon as the Complainant learned that the money was bad he came back and tried to get his note back, but the changer refused to give up the note. The defendant denied that he had given him bad money and said that all the money found upon the prosecutor but one dollar was good and they all have his mark but that the one bad dollar did not bear his mark. This proved upon examination to be the case. The Defendant was at once ordered to be discharged.

A European named Thomas White in the employ of Mr. Barnes charged a woman named Yam a Sang emptying soil yesterday afternoon about two, close to the premises of Mr. Barnes in Queen's Road East. Mr. White had repeatedly continued the woman (as many or twenty times) against committing this very serious offence and the Defendant was fined a dollar with a very severe caution about a repetition of the offence.

Victor Juriel the proprietor of No. 3 boarding house charged his cook with absconding on the 15th day of last month with five dollars which he had just received as market money. The prisoner denied the charge, but Charles Williams a ward to the Complainant said since that the prisoner had received the money that he had never since been seen until yesterday when he was given in charge. The prisoner was sent to Gaol for three months hard labour.

Mr. Inspector Neilson at the instigation of Mr. Blackhead charged a contractor for a new building adjoining his premises now in course of erection with allowing his servants to make free cooking purposes under the mats placed the scaffolding. Mr. Blackhead depose at the rear of his premises these pas daily in the habit of making fires wi sticks, &c., &c., causing a most severe by the smoke arising therefrom free hend both personally and the had repeatedly complained of the only been laughed at. His reasonableness of the complaint them up entirely, seeing only the meagrest his furniture by the smoke in consequence Mr. Blackhead did not to be pressed against the defend tention for the future His W this case for a week in order to the nuisance had ceased with a tion to the defendant.

A Chinaman named Chit Sye Qui Seng w charged by another Chinaman named, Ho Soon with stealing a quilt from him as he was about embarking on board of the steamer *Fee Dart*, for Canton this morning. The prosecutor saw the prisoner running away with the quilt. Police Constable No. 21 was on duty about nine o'clock this morning and saw a quilt in the hand of the prisoner. The constable seen the prisoner almost every day on board steamers and the compradore has frequently desired the constable to order him about his business. His worship considered he had no business there and that it was his determination to punish those coast very severely in future because it was but an excuse for petty thefts. He sentenced the prisoner to three months hard labour with a promise that if he appeared before him again he would be more severely punished.

A Chinaman named Ling ah Fung charged a China boy with stealing a saw from his shop about four o'clock yesterday. He immediately pursued him and the boy run away with the saw in his hand but very soon threw it down. The prisoner was sent to gaol with hard labour for one month with hard labour and to receive twelve stripes.

Police Constable 428 charged a Chinaman with creating an obstruction in the street yesterday by putting up trestles and boards in front of his store. His worship holding the *prisoner to have acted* through ignorance discharged him with a caution.

Low Ah Hing Chinaman was charged by police constable No. 91 with hawking without a license on board of boat No. 2561. There was another prisoner in the dock with the prisoner No. 1 charged with having passed his license into the hands of the other. It appeared that the prisoners were partners and when they commenced business they had but one boat but since that time they had purchased another boat and through ignorance they imagined that the one license would do for both. The magistrate considered the prisoners had erred through ignorance and discharged one prisoner unconditionally sending the other down to the registrar to procure a license.

Police Constable named John Green, 407 charged a young man (a Chinaman) with being on the Praya yesterday afternoon, with a quantity of rice, amounting to more than a picul, which he had been informed was stolen. In making the arrest, the constable was very severely handled, and struck with bamboos. The defence was that the rice had been given to the prisoner by some coolies. One witness named Ah Sin came forward to speak to the character of the prisoner but the constable immediately charged him with being one of the party who attacked him, and torn his coat. A witness named Rodrigues (a watchman of Messrs. Walker & Co.) deposed that he saw the constable beaten very sharply. One of the prisoner shewed marks of a very severe beating, but it was shewn that this was given him by his own friends in the "scrimmage." There was a doubt on the mind of the magistrate as to the second prisoner, and he was given the benefit and discharged, the other was sent to prison with hard labor for three months.

Ching A Sin and another were charged by Police Constable No. 91 with being in a small sampan yesterday at about half past 11 and with having in their possession a quantity of coal in two bags, the boat was near *Fort William*. The defendants wished the court to believe that they found the coals but His Worship did not believe such defence and sent them to gaol for the term of six weeks with hard labour.

A China boy named Y A Sing was charged by another China boy named Chok A Hip with an assault, the prisoner was not half the size of the prosecutor, but the little fellow was one of a gang. The prosecutor had a pretty severe blow upon the head from one of the party. The little prisoner was sent to gaol there to receive four stripes and then be discharged.

A decent looking a Chinaman named Quo a Ling was next brought up charged on suspicion with larceny by stealing a lot of Chinese clothing from his master. The evidence was so very unsatisfactory that the Court could not think of convicting and His worship at once discharged the prisoner.

Police Reports.

Before J. C. WHYTE, Esq.

The case of Chow Ah Lee remanded on Monday last and noticed in our issue of that day was heard to day and the same gentlemen appeared as before, viz. Mr. Mitchell for the prosecution Mr. Gaskell for the defence. His worship after a very patient hearing discharged two of the prisoners, ordered two to find bail for their appearance at the Supreme Court if required, in two sureties at fifty dollars each. The remaining two he committed for trial with permission to be at liberty on condition of finding two sureties at Five Hundred dollars each.

The Great Cotton Question.

(From a New O leans Paper, of Feb. 20th.)

Cotton has become a word to conjure with. Plutus whispers it on 'Change, and the whole commercial world becomes excited. Many there are who think of nothing else, speculate in nothing else, love nothing else. They talk of the fleecy fabric when awake, dream of it when asleep, turn it now into greenbacks, now into gold and now build with it all sorts of castles in the air.

The cotton crop of 1860 was 4,670,770 bales, of which about one-fourth was consumed in this country, leaving the balance, worth at old *ante bellum* price about one hundred and sixty millions of dollars, to take the place of specie in our foreign exchange. It is not wonderful, then, that cotton is regarded as a product of great importance, and that in the future, as in the past, it is expected to occupy a prominent position in our industrial and commercial statistics.

Much speculation exists as to the probable crop of 1866. Some look for a crop of three millions of bales, while others again are for more moderate in their estimate, placing the prospective crop at a million or a million and a half. These differences of opinion arise from the different views entertained touching the productive value of free and slave labour. Some think that the freedman will be more effective than the slave as an agricultural producer, while others imagine that he will be almost worthless.

On this subject we have been favoured with some calculations, made by a keen statisti al friend of ours, which we think are well worthy of being seriously pondered. The data cannot certainly be questioned, and all of our readers are at liberty to judge for themselves of the conclusions arrived at. The figures and deductions which we are about to offer tend in any manner to harmonize commerce and check the wild mania of hazardous speculati n our sins will be accomplished.

Numerous correspondents, who appear to be interested in lowering the price of cotton now held by the producers of the South, subtly state that all the negroes have gone to work with energy, and that, consequently, the cotton crop of the present year cannot be less than 2,500,000 or 3,000,000 bales. Persons who make such statements cannot have visited the outskirts of this and other Southern cities, where negroes by thousands congregate, and are living in comparative idleness and destitution. There are in this city at present not less than 75,000 negro men and women who have drifted hither from the rural districts in order to enjoy the imaginary ease and pleasure of city life. A similar story may be told of every city and town from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Out of them, shall be our estimate for the present year? We must remember that there is scarcity of stock and agricultural implements; that fences and gin-houses, and habitations need repair; that food must be provided, that much of the rich cotton lands along the Mississippi are not yet redeemed from overflow by the rebuilding of broken levees. Our experience for a crop must rest chiefly on the highland farms, which are far less productive than those of the lowlands. All things considered we cannot expect more than three bales per hand which would yield 1,440 000 bales in all. Now if it be contended that this estimate is below the mark, the reader will please remember that we have made no calculation for the labour which must necessarily be devoted to other crops—sugar, tobacco, and rice, for instance—not of that which will be turned to mechanics and stock-raising. These employments will certainly absorb all that the Southern States can at present boast. With all these facts before us it would be vain to expect a cotton crop of more than a million and a half of bales.

Let not the commercial and manufacturing world be deceived by the loose calculations of wondering Bureaus, or interested speculators. Nor will it do to base an argument on the amount on hand at the close of the war—that was made up from the savings and hidings during five long years from the torchmen and the plunderer. The few bales that the planter now has he should not sacrifice at declining rates. He need not be frightened by a nightmare crop of three million bales. No such crop will be produced this year or next. What will be raised in 1866 we will not pretend to say. It is enough at present to know that we cannot raise a crop exceeding 1,500,000 bales this year, and, as the demand for our staple will be greater than the supply, the prices will assuredly advance. We stake our professional reputation on the correctness of our general conclusions in the premises.

Indian Finance.

After a year's study of the country, Mr. Massey has apparently come to the conclusion, that he cannot do anything in particular except repeat the finance of last year. It was perhaps hardly worth while coming to India for such a conclusion as this. It is worth while to enquire into the principle of selection of the Finance Minister of this country, and what that is likely to be henceforward. Why was Mr. Massey chosen? His only qualifications, so far as we know, were a somewhat effective discharge of the duties of Chairman of Committees in the House of Commons, and the publication of an extremely decorous but rather dull history of the reign of George the Third. We are not aware that either on the subject of Finance generally or of Indian finance particularly he has distinguished or even busied himself. The principle of sending a really distinguished English financier like Mr. Wilson or Mr. Laing to be an Indian Finance Minister was one thing. But it is merely obstructive and absurd to send a gentleman who has no special financial knowledge and no very great natural powers, to fill the office. It would be much better to attach the inventive part of Indian finance at once to the Indian department at home than to do this.

It is not the least remarkable among the financial facts of this great country that, possessed as it is of a large virtual surplus, it should be debarred from the privilege of borrowing upon the strength of that position. Nor is it easy to disconnect this circumstance from the other strange fact of the unwillingness of the British government to place Indian credit upon the same basis as English, by extending the Imperial guarantee to the Indian debt. To say that England is not responsible for the debts of India is really to trifle with words. Nobody can doubt that there is no contingency in which England would be able to repudiate India or her debt. And why both countries should be burdened virtually with the difference of marketable value between the two Public Debts no person can say. There can be no doubt of the fact that this difference does constitute a real burden for both countries; and it seems a gratuitous addition to the difficulty of land on the Indian revenues. A more direct administration of these, or rather legislation upon them in England, might tend to remove this difficulty. The Imperial guarantee would in no sense increase the burdens of England while it would lighten those of India. But more pressing is the question of the permission to borrow. Public works might be undertaken in India, on the basis of the existing surplus, which would be so remunerative as to be saleable at a higher price than they originally cost. Why should this country be debarred so profitable a speculation? The curious thing is that statistable facilities have been scholastically given in England to private landowners to borrow money for the improvement of their estates. While the greatest landowner in the world, the State, or as we prefer to say now the Crown in India is not able to do so. The only thing that reconciles us to this state of things is that it gives opportunity, as we pointed out on a previous occasion, for the reconsideration, as a broad general question, of the rel

it is of a large virtual surplus, it should be debarred from the privilege of borrowing upon the strength of that position. Nor is it easy to disconnect this circumstance from the other strange fact of the unwillingness of the British Government to place Indian credit upon the same basis as English, by extending the Imperial guarantee to the Indian debt. To say that England is not responsible for the debt of India is really to trifle with words. Nobody can doubt that there is no contingency in which England would be able to repudiate India or her debts. And why both countries should be burdened virtually with the difference of marketable value between the two Public Debts no person can say. There can be no doubt of the fact that this difference does constitute a real burden for both countries; and it seems a gratuitous addition to the difficulty or load on the Indian revenues. A more direct administration of these, or rather legislation upon them in England, might tend to remove this difficulty. The Imperial guarantee would in no sense increase the burthens of England while it would lighten those of India. But more pressing is the question of the permission to borrow. Public works might be undertaken in India, on the basis of the existing surplus, which would be so remunerative as to be saleable at a higher price than they originally cost. Why should this country be debarred so profitable a speculation? The curious thing is that statutable facilities have been redundantly given in England to private landowners to borrow money for the improvement of their estates. While the greatest landowner in the world the State, or as we prefer to say now the Crown, in India is not able to do so. The only thing that reconciles us to this state of things is that it gives opportunity, as we remarked out on a previous occasion, for the reconsideration, on a broad general question, of the relations of the Crown or state to the land. But there is still no necessity for this indefinite adjournment of a system of public works. The terms upon which the occupancy by sufferance at present existing should be turned into fee simple throughout India certainly would not be less profitable to the State if a vast and comprehensive system of water supply and roads were in course of execution in India. Besides, the conversion of the existing holdings into true real property, whether it is to be accomplished or not, *is too remote to stand in* the way of a work which is exactly appropriate to the present landlord position of the State. It has been said lately that the Chancellor of the Exchequer in England has stopped the completion of the line from Kotree to Moolan in order to prevent any further drain of capital from England while the price of money is so high there. If that is true, it is rather a serious fact for India, and tends to prove how necessary it is that the interests of the country should be represented in some strongly organized way in England. The price of money is likely to remain dear in England for a long time to come. And if the influence of the Government in England is to be exercised in favour of private English interests as against profitable public undertakings of urgency in India, it will be difficult to maintain that justice is done to this dependency. We do not understand the principle of this restriction at all. Whenever the State borrows in England, or guarantees a return to a fund applied for a public purpose it makes capital dearer to private trade. But it has never refrained from doing so on such grounds as that. This is not the first time that Mr. Gladstone has allowed his sympathies with the commercial classes, as such, a manwhat to obscure his duties as a Statesman. We cannot see that a Chancellor of the Exchequer has anything to look to in his action but strictly public considerations. Still the facts of the case are as yet too obscure to justify any harsh criticism of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. But we shall await with interest further explanation of this strange report. And upon the whole it seems clear that what with Mr. Massey's neutrality, and the obstructions of English rivals in the money market, the next year of Indian finance will be a Year of the *status quo simply.*—*Bombay Saturday Review.*

The question of a Lady Godiva procession in Coventry this year has just come under the consideration of the town council of the city. Some misgivings of the indecency of the procession of last year, and after considerable, discussion it was decided that the original processing of which the procession was intended to be a commemoration, should be departed from, so far as dressing up the representative Godiva in "the costume of the period," and making other arrangements for the exclusion of anything which might be objectionable to the 380 ladies who signed a petition to the council against the procession.

—Uncivilized as an intelligent foreigner, if he were a stranger to human nature as well as to England, might form a very exalted estimate of the functions of the House of Lords in British legislation. An assembly of men devoted by their birth to politics, endowed with wealth, leisure, and the means of distinction in a degree to which no other class enjoys them; and secured by the very nature of their possessions from the fluctuations of fortune which attach to other forms of property—are most favourably placed, it might be supposed, for the consideration of questions of policy. Removed from the turmoil in which other men live, breathing a purer air, it might be thought their business to reconcile theory with fact, to welcome new truth, and to give it the shape which will reduce it to the level of popular apprehension, and procure its embodiment in laws. When the Peers are convinced that any change is necessary, the stupidest man in the country has been converted, it may be safely assumed, to the same opinion.—*Daily News.*

THE FENIANS IN IRELAND.—The Dublin correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes:—The "trooping of the guard" on St. Patrick's Day is a ceremony which has for many years been one of the sights of Dublin. On this occasion the Lord Lieutenant has always, as it were, done homage to the national sentiment by appearing on the balcony of the State apartments, but is ended by his household, wearing bunches to the Irish emblem, the three-leaved shamrock. If was formerly customary for the Dublin gentry to assemble in the Castle-yard on the same morning in army of beauty and fashion to show sympathy with the popular feeling. Of late years, however, St. Patrick's Day has been losing its glories, and the identification of the Fenian Society with the saint by the appropriation of his name as that of the brotherhood at last made it necessary, in Dublin at least, that loyal men should abstain from open encouragement of the customary frolics of the morning. There were, besides, rumours that the disloyal would not allow the occasion to pass without a riot at least as a "demonstration" of their disaffection. The preparations of the authorities were accordingly complete at no early hour, and the relief of the guard was accomplished by a troop of the 10th Hussars and a company of the Coldstream Guards, the Castle-yard having been previously occupied by a body of the Gordon Highlanders and another troop of cavalry. The area was filled by a dense crowd, on the whole well conducted. There was some hissing of the National Anthem, chiefly by women of the lower orders. The Lord-Lieutenant was well received. He was surrounded on the balcony by his high Rose and the officers of his staff. After the usual round of popular tunes had been played by the bands the populace dispersed quietly. No arrests were made among the crowd. At a later hour, however, the police apprehended four men as Fenians in their lodgings in a street near the Castle. Two of them came recently from England, and are supposed to be among the men missing from certain regiments for some months. A third is considered to have been one of the Fenian paymasters, who had a large number of men under regular salary awaiting orders. The St. Patrick's ball, given by Lord Wodehouse, according to custom, was attended at the Castle by a large company.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1866.

OPIUM.—Patna, cash new, $670 to $675, sales. Old, $650, quoted. Benares, cash, $650, to 655, sales. Old, $615, quoted. Malwa, cash $770, novel. Old. Patna, new, $670 to $675 Old $650 to 655, small sales. Fifth sales Patna new $675, sellers.

COTTON.—Japan, none. Ningpo, 23 to 26, Shanghai, &c., $20 to 23, small sales. Bengal.—Bengalee Manila, $2.40 to $2.80 Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $2.10 to $2.70, sales required.

EXCHANGE.—Bank Bill on Calcutta at 3 days' sight 210 Rs., at 15 days' sight, 209 Rs., sales. On Bombay at 3 days' sight 210 Rs., at 15 days' sight, 204 Rs. sales. On London at 6 months' sight, 4/7½d., quoted.

GOLD LEAF.—$23.10 to 23.55, sales.

STOCKS.—3 per cent. premium, sales.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co's Shares per cent. premium, old, 3 per cent. prem. new, sales.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Shares per cent. premium old and 33 per cent. premium new, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares 85 per cent. premium sellers.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established a TEA INSPECTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS here, under the firm of LITTLE & Co.

ROBERT WILLIAM LITTLE.

1m 919 Shanghai, 1st May, 1866. 7-M

I HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.

JOHN H. LADD.

tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

WE have this day re-established ourselves in business, which we will carry on in Shanghai instead of Hankow.

INNES & Co.

tf 913 Shanghai, 16th April, 1866. M-7

NOTICE.

MR. HUGH FRANCIS RAMSAY is this day admitted a partner in our Firm, which now consists of Richard James Gilman, Charles Augustus Wild, Henry Beverly Lemann, William Lemann, Edmund Henry Lovers, and Hugh Francis Ramsay.

GILMAN & Co.

1m 902 China, 1st May, 1866. m-6

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT at this Port, under the Firm and Style of DREYER & Co.

FRIEDR. DREYER, JR.

3m 872 Hongkong, 1st May, 1866.

I HAVE To-day established myself at this port as GENERAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT and PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR, under the style and firm of OVERBECK & Co.

H. OVERBECK.

6m 882 Shanghai, 15th March, 1866. m-27

THE Undersigned has removed his shop, to the premises situated at Queen's Road Centre opposite to the Oriental Bank.

D. NOWROJEE.

tf 39n Hongkong, 13th February, 1866.

MR. ANTONIO CANTARAIN is authorized to sign our firm from this date per procuration.

J. M. CANTARAIN.

4m 281 Macao, November, 16th 1865 f-12

MR. W. O. VAN OORDT, has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.

BOSMAN & Co.

tf Hongkong, 1st April, 1866

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. THOMAS S. ODELL, in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1865; and Mr. ERNEST DEACON has this day been admitted a partner.

DEACON & Co.

tf 31 Canton, 1st January, 1866.

R. DAVID WELSH has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

E. MCGREGOR & Co.

tf 50 Hongkong, 1st January, 1866.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. C. ARNEMANN in our firm ceased this day.

ARNEMANN & Co.

tf 300 Hongkong, 28th February, 1866.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THORBURN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.

1w 2880 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. M. DE LANOY, has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 13 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1866.

NOTICE.

WE have to-day authorised MR. LOUIS HAUSCHILD, to sign our Firm per procuration.

BAHLMANN & Co.

5m 4 Hongkong, 1st January, 1866.

WE have this day established branches of our firm at Tamsui, Kaelung, and Bauka.

LESSLER & HAGEN.

3m 450 Takao, 20th February, 1866. m-7

THE Undersigned having taken over the business of Messrs. HOWRA & Co. in this Colony from Mr. W. A. HOWRA (who retires from this firm this day) beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.

F. M. HARSANT.

GEO. A. F. NORRIS.

Hongkong 1st May, 1866.

I HAve this day admitted into partnership, MR. THOMAS MARCUS. The business will hereafter conducted under the style of THOMAS & MARCUS.

THOMAS THOMAS.

Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.

tf 1274 18.5 Canton, 1st May, 1866.

MR. R. LANGMANN has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

ARNEMANN & Co.

tf 336 Hongkong, 26th February, 1866.

MR. C. L. GRANT is authorised to sign our firm in Foochow by procuration.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.

1m 953 Shanghai, 5th May, 1866. 12-M

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port under the style of RADECKER, HEGEDORN & Co., as Merchants and Commission Agents.

R. RADECKER.

F. W. HAGEDORN.

tf 1783 Hongkong, 1st July, 1865.

Chi Tak.

上海聚泰行

have established myself at this Port as Public TEA INSPECTOR.

J. OSBORNE.

3m 2880 Shanghai, 28th November, 1865 n-2

MR. Robert Kathmann's interest and responsibility in our firm ceased on the 1st day of March, 1866.

BROWN & Co.

3m 326 Swatow, 15th March, 1866.

WE have authorised Mr. OTTO ZACHARIAE to sign our firm per procuration.

PASEDAG & Co.

2m 530 Amoy, 15th March, 1866. m-19

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the Undersigned in the Watchmaking and Jewellery business ceased on the 1st January, 1866, from which date, all Debts will be collected, and all Claims paid by Mr. GEORGE B. FALCONER who has taken over the business from that date.

D. LAPRAIK.

tf 559 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement, the Undersigned begs to notify, that the Business from this date will be carried on under the style and firm of G. FALCONER & Co.

G. FALCONER.

tf 562 Hongkong, 9th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK MAJOR, is authorized to sign our firm at the Ports per procuration.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 518 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

THE authority given to Mr. GEORGE WILKIN to sign our firm per prokuration from the 3rd April, is this day withdrawn.

TALBOT & Co.

Sw 3654 Hongkong, 1st May, 1866. Apl-4

WE have authorized Mr. F. SURSEEN to sign our firm per procuration.

BEHRE & Co.

3m 632 Saigon, 1st March, 1866. Apl.-5

I HAVE this day established myself at this port as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT.

A. WUNSCH.

2m 601 Canton, 29th March, 1866.

I Have this day established myself at Hankow as a PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the firm of

ALEXR. DOWNIE & Co.

tf 690 Hankow, 15th March, 1866. Apl. 10.

WE have this established a branch of our firm at Yokohama, Japan.

PHILLIPS MOORE & Co.

tf 728 Hongkong, 14th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as MERCHANT & COMMISSION AGENT at this port, under the Firm and Style of EUGENE SCHWOERER.

EUGENE SCHWOERER.

Wyndham Street, No. 4, next to the Oriental Hotel.

3m 766 Hongkong, 18th April, 1866.

I Have this day established myself at the Pagoda Anchorage, as Marine Surveyor and General Commission Agent.

JOHN C. BAYNTON.

Pagoda Anchorage,

1914 Foochow, 12th July, 1865.

MR. EDWARD WALLACE is authorized to sign our firm in Yokohama per procuration.

PHILLIPS MOORE & Co.

tf 727 Hongkong, 14th April, 1866.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 British Clipper barque

"SPIRIT OF THE SEA."

Captain Magueires, will have quick dispatch.

For freight or Passage apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 910 Hongkong, 17th May, 1866.

FOR LONDON FROM FOOCHOW.

THE Steam-ship

"ERL KING,"

John Pinel, Commander, will be despatched as above, with the first of the Tea Clippers.

She has splendid accommodation for passengers, carries an experienced Surgeon, and has still a few berths disengaged. Rate of passage, One hundred guineas.

For further particulars apply to

JOHNSON & Co.

tf 901 Hongkong, 17th May, 1866.

FOR TIENTSIN.

(Custom House Jetty)

THE Austrian Schooner

"MARGARETHA,"

having the greater portion of her Cargo on board will meet with quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage apply to

E. & J. MEYER.

tf 931 Hongkong, 16th May, 1866.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN

THE Steamer

"TA PANG NYO,"

Captain Grio le, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 18th instant at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.

3d 982 Hongkong, 16th May, 1866.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA

THE Steamer

"REIVER,"

Commander C. J. Bolton, will be despatched as above TO-MOROW, the 19th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

4d 987 Hongkong, 18th May, 1866.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THE Steam-ship

"ROBERT LOWE,"

will be dispatched as above on the 25th inst.

For Freight apply to

EDMUND H. HOLMES, Broker.

10d 980 Hongkong, 16th May, 1866.

FOR SAIGON.

THE *A* 1 French barque

"EPHREM,"

Captain Bousand, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

1w 968 Hongkong, 15th May, 1866.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamer

"SUWONADA,"

will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 978 Hongkong, 15th May, 1866.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE *A* 1 Prussian clipper-schooner

"DANZIG,"

will have immediate despatch as above. She has now disengaged room for from 60 to 70 tons.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co.

1w 959 Hongkong, 14th May, 1866.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE *A* 1 new Clipper-ship

"WESTERN CHIEF"

of 750 tons, A 1 13 years Captain J. P. Hill, has superior accommodation for passengers, a few berths still disengaged. an early application necessary. Apply to the Captain on board.

tf 933 Hongkong, 9th May, 1866.

FOR SAIGON.

THE *A* 1 French Clipper barque

"JASMIN,"

Captain Ortige, of 226 Tons Register, having expected from Saigon, about the 8th instant, will be despatched for the above port, TO-MORROW, the 18th May.

For Freight or Passage apply to

REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.

13d 916 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

THE *A* 1 Clipper ship

"ONWARD,"

Captain White, having a considerable portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 918 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Spanish brig

"RODRIGO,"

Captain Gosorde, will have immediate dispatch for the above port.

For freight or Passage apply to

REYNOLDS & Co.

tf 904 Hongkong, 4th May, 1866.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 British Clipper Ship

"FAIRLIGHT,"

Captain Bush, having the greater portion of her capacity engaged will have quick despatch, and will be followed by the

"VORTIGERN,"

with immediate despatch.

For Freight or Passage apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 908 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1866

FOR NEW YORK.

THE

"ANN LUCEY,"

requires 50 Tons, for which apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 897 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1866.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Spanish bark

"MARIA ROZARIO,"

Anseleana Captain, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REYNOLDS & Co.

tf 876 Hongkong, 1st May, 1866.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE *A* 1 British Clipper barque

"LUZON,"

300 Tons Register, Captain G. Robinson, having a great portion of her tonnage engaged, will meet with immediate despatch.

For Freight or Passage apply to

ADAM SCOTT & Co.

tf 845 Hongkong, 28th April, 1866.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

THE *A* 1 British Clipper Ship

"PLEIADES,"

Captain J. P. Morley, will meet with quick dispatch for the above ports,

For freight or Passage apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 833 Hongkong, 27th April, 1866.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE British Barque

"SIMOOM,"

456 tons Register, having a greater portion of her tonnage engaged, will meet with quick dispatch.

For Freight or Passage apply to

ADAM SCOTT & Co.

tf 732 Hongkong, 11th April, 1866.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE following vessel will be despatched for the above Ports:—

The Siamese ship

"SILAS GREENMAN,"

Captain Webber, on or about, May 20th.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 790 Hongkong, 20th April, 1866.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE *A* 1 Dutch Barque

"D. F. VISSER,"

Captain Von der Linden, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or passage apply to

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

tf 770 Hongkong, 18th April, 1866.

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
SAN FRANCISCO	Vortigern	Hedstrom	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch
Do.	Silas Greenman	Webber	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On or about 20th May.
Do.	Fairlight	Bush	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Spirit of the Sea	Maguaire	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Maria Luisa	Anseleaga	Hongkong	Reynolds & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Maria Rozario	Anseleago	Hongkong	Reynolds & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Rodrigo	Gosordo	Hongkong	Reynolds & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI	Danzig	Anderson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	D. F. Visser	Von der Linden	Honekong	Bourjau Hubener & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON	Jasmin	Ortige	Hongkong	Reynvaan Brothers & Co.	To-morrow.
Do.	Ephrem	Bousand	Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE	Ellen		Hongkong	Parker & Co	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Pleiades	Morley	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Onward	White	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
LONDON	Hung Mow	Westcott	Wpoa & M.	Bourjau Hubener & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Western Chief	Hill	Hongkong		Quick dispatch.
Do.	Erl King	Pinel	Hongkong	Johnson & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Ann Lucey	Wade	Wpoa & M.	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
LIVERPOOL	Luzon	G. Robinson	Hongkong	Adam Scott & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Simoom		Hongkong	Adam Scott & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHAI CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	Ta pang nyo	Grindle	Hongkong	John Burd & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
SINGAPORE & BOMBAY	Robert Lowe	Prout	Hongkong	Edmund Holmes	On the 25th inst.
S'PORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	Reiver	Bolton	Hongkong	Jardine Matheson & Co.	To-morrow 19th at Noon
TIENTSIN	Margaretha	Meyer	Hongkong	E. & J. Meyer	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Sawonada	Saine	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

THE Ship

"ELLEN,"

will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

PARKER & Co.

tf 721 Hongkong, 13th April, 1866.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE *A* 1 Spanish barque

"MARIA LUISA"

Captain Anseleaga, now ready to receive Cargo, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage apply to

REYNOLDS & Co.

tf 846 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

FOR LONDON.

THE *A* 1 British 3 masted Clipper Schooner

"HUNG MOW,"

Captain Westcott, having the greater part of her cargo (general) engaged, will load at Whampoa and Macao and have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight apply to.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

and at Canton to

Messrs. CARLOWITZ & Co.

tf 814 Hongkong, 25th April, 1866.

For Freight or Charter.

FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE *A* 1 American Clipper-barque,

"ARTHUR,"

Captain Crosby, in capacity about 6000 piculs.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co.

1w 988 Hongkong, 14th May, 1866.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE *A* 1 French barque

"SAGITHAIRE,"

of about 1400 piculs carrying capacity.

And the *A* 1 French barque

"NISAM,"

of 260 Tons Register, or about 9,000 piculs carrying capacity,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co,

tf 972 Hongkong, 15th May, 1866.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE *A* 1 French barque

"JACQUES LANGLOIS,"

Nogo, Master, of about 6,000 piculs carrying capacity.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

1w 976 Hongkong, 15th May, 1866.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE *A* 1 British Ship

"BENVOIRLICH"

Captain Jenkins, of 800 Tons Register.

Apply to HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

tf 857 Hongkong, 30th April, 1866.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE *A* 1 British Ship

"LOUISA,"

Captain Hall, of 903 Tons Register.

Apply to DENT & Co.

tf 930 Hongkong, 8th May, 1866.

For Sale.

RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL.

HOUSEHOLDERS,

A fine assortment of superior JEWELLERY for Ladies and Gentlemen, by Welsham; and Mathews and Peck, London.

C. HOSHSTETTER,

Queen's Road.

tf 272 Hongkong, 10th February, 1866.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL assortment of GARDEN TOOLS as, Grass Branch, and Garden Shears, Rakes, Hoes, Edging Knives, Garden Forks, Flower Pot Stands, &c.

RAY & Co,

tf 590 Hongkong, 28th March, 1866.

FOR SALE.

CHARTS (latest edition) of the China Seas, Coast, and the Rice Ports. Barometers. Massey's and Walker's Patent Logs; Raitor's Exchange Tables,

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 782 Hongkong, 29th April, 1866.

FOR SALE,

LIGHT Summer Tweed Suits, from $12 to $18 per Suit.

Apply to FAWCETT & Co.

tf 754 Hongkong, 17th April, 1866.

FOR SALE.

IN the West of Queen Street, E SHING HOP KEE, now arrived, per *Sorniosa*, first quality of CAMPHOR.

3w 909 Hongkong, 5th May, 1866.

PER MAIL STEAMER "*SALSETTE*."

MESSRS MARSH AND Co. have received Ladies' Trimmed Hats,

A large assortment of Silk Foulard, Muslin and Grenadine Dresses, with Trimmings, Plain Silks, in all colors, Summer Mantles, Lace and Grenadine Shawls, Fancy Ribbons, Ladies' Dressing Wrappers, and Skirts.

Muslin and Linen Collars and Sleeves, Table Cloths and Napkins.

Also,

Trimmed Baby Baskets and Bassinettes.

tf 711 Hongkong, 12th April, 1866.

INLAND LOTS Nos. 148 and 676, with the residence known as "Rose Hill," with extensive Stables and Outbuildings having a frontage of 170 feet upon Caine Road, and extending through to Robinson Road, 475 feet in depth, giving an area of upwards of 90,000 feet.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co.

tf 249 Hongkong, 7th February, 1866.

MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

FOR SALE, RETAIL.

CERTIFIED CAVITES, CHEROOTS AND CIGARS, Very Superior and in prime condition.

per Box of 500.....$8

SUPERIOR GOVERNMENT CIGARS AND CHEROOTS. November make in prime condition.

per Box of 500.....$6,50

Apply to

L. J. DA SILVA.

1452 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1865.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT old established and well frequented House known as the Victoria Hotel, situated in Queen's Road, West, attached to which is a *Concert* Room capable of containing 150 persons, "and which is completely fitted with Gas," together with the Stock-in-Trade Furniture, and Fixtures, with Lease of 3 years, &c., contiguous to which is the new Harbor Master's office. For any further information apply to the present Proprietor.

2w 936 Hongkong, 15th May, 1866.

COALS suitable for HOUSEHOLD purposes.

Apply to

R. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 2315 Hongkong, 16th November, 1865.

FOR SALE.

CLEAN BENGAL GRAM in quantities to suit purchasers, at reduced price of $4 per bag from this day.

Apply to

JOHN ROBERTS Sr., & Co.

tf 988 Hongkong, 10th April, 1866.

For Sale.

COKE FOR SALE,

SUITABLE for household purposes, when mixed with a small proportion of Coal, or Chinese Charcoal. It forms an excellent substitute for same and possesses the advantage of making a good fire without smoke. Apply to the undersigned, or at the Gas Works, W at Point.

CHOY AKUN, WINGSHING & Co.

No. 32, Praya, West.

6m 749 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1866.

FOR SALE, TO ARRIVE.

150 BBS. Extra MESS BEEF.

120 cases KEROSINE OIL, arrected per ship *Benefactor* from New York.

NYE & Co.

tf 764 Hongkong, 16th April, 1866.

FOR SALE.

THREE HOUSES Situated in Mosgue Gardens between Shelley and Mosque Streets, each containing ten Rooms, exclusive of outhouses, with a fine view of the Harbour.

Apply to A. J. S. Office of this Paper.

tf 78 Hongkong, 9th January, 1866.

HARNESS.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.

Apply to

L. J. DA SILVA,

Office of this Paper.

tf 2758 Hongkong, 8th November, 1865.

NOW LANDING ex *BELLE OF SOUTHESK*,

150 DRLS, plain and quarie PORTER.

An invoice Galvanized WIRE ROPE, assorted sizes, 1½ to 3½ inch.

And ex *Goriond*.

An invoice best Russian CORDAGE, assortment, ½ inch to 7½ inch.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN.

4w 946 Hongkong, 10th May, 1866.

FOR SALE,

DELIVERABLE in Hongkong, Shanghai or elsewhere in China

The ENGINE and BOILERS of the East Indian Railway Company's Steamers "*Princess Royal*," and "*Princess Helena*," constructed at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, by Messrs. Robert Stephenson & Co.

"Princess Royal."

A pair of Condensing Engines, having 2 Diagonal Oscillating Cylinders, 54 inches diameter, 42 inches stroke, 176 H.P. nominal; fixed in frame, of best wrought iron. A pair of 10 H.P. Donkey Engines, for filling Boilers, working Pumps & Winches. Paddle Wheels 15 feet 6 inches diameter fitted with feathering Boats.

There are 4 Boilers of Steel, constructed upon the Loco. principle. Each Boiler has 122 wrought iron tubes, 2 inches in diameter. Boiler outside diameter, 5 feet 4½ inches; ordinary working pressure, 20 lbs to the square inch.

"Princess Helena."

The Engines are High Pressure, with 4 Diagonal Oscillating Cylinders, 23½ inches diameter, 52 inches stroke, 176 H.P. nominal, with Donkey Engines, &c., complete. These Engines are quite new, and have been carefully looked after since their arrival in Calcutta.

The Boilers are of exactly the same description as those of the *Princess Royal*.

The above Engines and Boilers are of the best material and workmanship, are fitted with all the latest improvements, and are well worth the attention of parties requiring Machinery of this description.

For further particulars apply to

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 9737 Hongkong, 9th November, 1865.

PER LAST FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.

PRINTED French Muslins and Jaconets at 25 cents per yard.

Printed French Muslin and Jaconets at 30 cents per yard.

Printed Muslin and Organdies, latest patterns at 50 cents per yard.

A Large Assortment of Muslin, Organdie, and Chalié dresses.

White and fancy Muslins and Jaconets.

Black and Fancy Grenadines for dresses and Jackets.

A choice selection of the very latest Paris novelties in Ladies Trimmed Hats.

Very handsome Black Lace Mantles and Barounes.

Very handsome White and Fancy Grenadine Barounes.

Frain and Fancy Hair Nets.

Ladies' French Thread Hose.

Ladies' embroidered and Fancy Skirts.

Mantle cassels, Fans, Buttonholes, Chignons, Fringes, &c., &c.

Ladies' Boots and Shoes in Black, Bronze &c., (French.)

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes (French.)

Perfumes from Hendrie, Lubin, Pinaud, &c., &c.

A. BOYER.

tf 841 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1866.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

GENUINE LAGIERBIER, in 4 dozens cases

ditto, Boekbier, in cases of 25 bottles, from George Pschorr, Munich.

Genuine Boekbier (pale) in 3 dozens cases

A few packages of Lagerbier in draughs about 9 Gallons each.

Claret in Hogsheads

Hungarian Red Wine in Hogsheads

at LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.

tf 905 Hongkong, 4th May, 1866.

FOR SALE.

AN Invoice of Mineral Water (Roisdorfer)

Cognac in Barrels and Cases, and Claret.

Apply to MARGESSON & Co.

tf 718 Hongkong, 13th April, 1866.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 W. 24 oz., Muntz and Vivian's.

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 979 Hongkong, 9th April, 1866.

MOETS CHAMPAGNE.

ST. ESTEPHE CLARET,

DE LAAGE FILS & Co's FINE PALE BRANDY.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 2598 Hongkong, 18th October, 1865.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases

" SHERRY " 3 "

" PORT " 2 "

" CLARET " 1 "

RIBLEY & Co.

PER MAIL STEAMER "*RANGOON*."

MESSRS. MARSH & Co., invite the attention of the Public to their large assortment of Fashionable Goods, just received from the best Paris and London Houses, viz:—

Ladies' Bonnets

Ladies' Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed

Pretty Muslin Jackets

Feathers

Lace Shawls

Fancy Dresses in Grenadine, Gauze, and Barege, all prices

Muslin Shawls

Muslin Dresses

Jupons

Jet Earings, Brooches, and Cactiopeignes

Ladies' Boots

tf 801 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1866.

FOR SALE.

JUST Landed Ex *Reiver* from Calcutta.

A few Coils of Bawserlaid Oiled Coir Lines from 4½ to 6 inches.

Apply to THOMAS WALLACE.

East Point.

4w 950 Hongkong, 11th May, 1866.

FOR SALE.

2 MANILA Ponies, Ex *Minerva*, 6 years old; for Single or Double Harness.

Apply to J. M. GUEDES, Jr.

Mayna Street.

tf 970 Hongkong, 15th May, 1866.

For Sale

EX "*SATELLITE*"

950 JAVA TEAK WOOD BEAMS, measuring from 10 @ 34 feet long, and 7@ 14 inches Square.

For further particulars, apply

JOHNSON & Co.

tf 2884 Hongkong, 25th November, 1865.

1,000 LONDON made Silk Umbrellas at $2.50 to $3 each.

SAYLE, PEACOCK, & Co.

Victoria Exchange.

tf 805 Hongkong, 18th March, 1866.

FOR SALE.

TWO Stationary STEAM ENGINES, of 8 and 16 horse power, with Boilers complete.

Apply to GILMAN & Co.

1m 899 Hongkong, 24th April, 1866.

PER ERSENOR MAIL STEAMER *CAMBODGE*

A LARGE assortment of Ladies Silk, Gauze, Barage, Grenadine, Chalie, Organdi, and printed Muslin Dresses, of the very latest Paris fashion, suitable for the Spring and Summer Seasons.

Gauze, Muslin, and Lace Burnous' for Spring and Summer wear,

A carefully selected stock of the very latest novelties in Paris trimmed Ladies hats.

Black Lace for trimming dresses in great variety, Silk Hair Combs, Jet Brooches, Ornaments, &c., &c.,

Black Parramattas and Moriaces for gentlemen's Coats, &c.,

A. BOYER.

tf 26 Hongkong, 6th March, 1866.

120 Cases Messrs. R. Hunley's & Son Port Sherry and Brandy.

Apply to,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1898 Hongkong 15th July 1865.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 200 Tons IRON KENTLEDGS.

Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & Co.

tf 81 Hongkong, 9th January, 1866.

FOR SALE

THE Undersigned offer for the approaching season.

5,000 cases Clarets of different vintages, suitable as breakfast, dinner, and dessert wines, at prices ranging from $3 to $15 per dozen.

Champagne in quarts and pints,

Sparkling Moselle

Sparkling Hock

A very choice assortment of Rhenish Wines.

Seltzerwater,

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 908 Hongkong, 4th May, 1866.

294 Pieces SAIGON TIMBER, suitable either for building purposes, or for Wharves. This Wood will resist the attack of Worms in Sea Water, and is Proof against White Ants.

Dimensions from 30 @ 36 feet, length 14 @ 20 inches square.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co.

tf 2868 Hongkong, 13th October 1865.

NOW READY.

THE CHINESE CLASSICS. Vol. III., in Two Parts. Price, $12. Being the Shoo King, or Book of Historical Documents, with a Translation Prolegomena, &c. By JAMES LEGGE D.D., of the London Missionary Society.

tf 2550 Hongkong, 1st November, 1865.

JUST LANDED.

and for S

Extracts.

Only a Lock of Hair.

It lies upon my open palm,
A little tress of shining hair,
Soft as the down on Beauty's cheek,
And as the Persian lily fair.
You would not think a thing so small
Could hide you sun and dim you skies;
And yet I cannot see the day
For tears which fill mine eyes!

O little ring of changing gold!
O silken threads! which twine and cling
From the broad graveyard of the Past,
To lend a resurrected Spring.
And straight the city's spires and domes
Melt in a sea of tender blue,
Nor city discords pain mine ears,
Nor city sights I view.

But a low range of wooded hills,
By regal sunset crowned and kissed;
A curving sweep of country road,
Broad meadows nursing purple mist;
An unkept hedgerow, flushed with bloom,
Heavy with weight of bird and bee;
And narrow stretch of glittering shore,
Beyond—the tireless sea.

And I am there, and she is there—
My maid scarce blossomed from a child,
My car is drunken with her step;
I see her supple form joy-wild,
"My own, my darling, come!" I cry.
And reach forth hot, beseeching hands,
I grasp but murky city space,
Gone are the yellow sands!

The beautiful May will come again,
Tearful and flushed like new-made bride;
The wooded hills will glow and gleam,
In royal sunset-colorings dyed;
And country hedgerow, thick with sweets,
Will tempt the bee and freight the air;
All silver-bright the sea will shine,
The shore all golden-fair.

But she will see those sights no more—
My little maid with saintly eyes—
Blue as the Eastern lotus is,
Clear as the streams of Paradise.
For, many and many a league away
The head so brightened doth low.
O out of seven sun and shade,
Under the drifting snow!

And I a city prisoner am,
Chained to the heavy wheel of toil.
To feed the life which hurts me so,
Doomed like a galley-slave, to moil!
A dreary chamber is my home,
High up within a dreary street,
A place of dismal sights and sounds,
Unpossessed by friendly feet.

I seek my couch when night is come,
To lose my wearing woes in sleep;
Her memory runs through all my dreams,
Like fire; and then I wake—to weep!
A sad-browed, weary-hearted man,
Without one love his fate to share,
Whose richest earthly treasure is,
Only a lock of hair.

The Coming Horse.

Some of us must appear from the horsey point of view a "purblind race of miserable men." We vex ourselves about Reform and the coming man, forgetting the two Thousand and the coming horse. Yet a rumour has actually gone abroad that "Student has been coughing." More than a month ago a bookmaker declared (and backed his opinion by an offer of four monkeys to one) that Student was a "cock." The term may appear to uninitiated a little mysterious; but they may rest assured that it is as derogatory to a horse to be called "cock" as Falstaff considered it to himself to be called "horse." For a brief period, then, Student was under a cloud; but if a horse fall in the betting he does not necessarily fall like Tuppy." Student, therefore, rose again, and, until last Saturday came, 3 to 1 against him, or half a point more, would have been taken (as the betting man's vulgate has it) "kindly." Then there was raised a report that the hope of Rowley had been coughing, or that he could not be trained, either in consequence of his delicate constitution or of some peculiarity in his action, or that he had fallen a victim to one of those ephicties to which the Rowley stable seems to be peculiarly liable. So Student dropped from 3 to 1 down to 6 to 1 and 10 to 1 for the Two Thousand, and from 9 to 1 down to 20 to 1 and 30 to 1 for the Derby. Speculators want so far as to bet even money that he did not start for the Two Thousand. If rumour in less lying than usual, surely "*fortuna sæva lete negotio*" has played some cruel pranks with Mr. Merry. Dundee, Scottish Chief, Liddington, and Student will each have raised and disappointed his expectations. Supposing that Student does not regain his position, there will have been a wonderful affinity between his career and Liddington's. Let any one who has the chance look through *The Times* of last year and notice how Liddington heads the betting until he is whispered about at the Warwick and Rugby meetings, loses favour for the Two Thousand, and is finally struck out of the Derby. The time of the year is not exactly the same in the two cases, but then Master le this year a fortnight earlier than it was last, and the Two Thousand and the Derby are likewise movable feasts, to be calculated by the golden number. If the Student be "knocked out" those who indulge in the hazardous plan of running races upon paper can see no coming horse for the Two Thousand, except Lord Lyon. We have no magic crystal and we leave predictions to "Augur," "Vaticinator," and Dr. Cumming. But it may be as well to remark that the coming horse of last year held no high place upon paper. The retrospect recommended above will be a good lesson; it may in some cases bring back a hysteric sob; it may in some cases bring back a hysteric sob; it may in some cases bring back a hysteric sob; but when, during the months of January, February, and March, were the odds against him less than 100 to 7? On the 26th of March the odds were 6 to 1 against Liddington and 20 to 1 against Gladiateur for the Two Thousand; and even on the 20th of April, when Liddington had fallen from his proud pre-eminence, Gladiateur was at 12 to 1 for the Two Thousand and at 40 to 1 for the Derby. It may be truly said that when Liddington fell there was no horse left who had accomplished what Lord Lyon has done; but it may be urged with equal truth that Janitor has done as much as or more than Gladiateur had, and ran—not, certainly, a very good—third to Lord Lyon for the Criterion, whereas Gladiateur had beaten nothing particular, and had been beaten easily by both Bedminster and Chattanooga. It is not to be imagined that we are intruding on the boundary of the prophetic world—we are merely calling attention to more or less singular facts from which anybody may draw any or no conclusions as he pleases. Some few things, however, are certain. Student, if the hostility against him be well founded, is not the coming horse; Lord Lyon, so far as performances and probabilities go, is at present; and the coming horse of last year started for the Two Thousand at the same odds as the expensive, but fallacious, Rougevoo. But Gladiateurs do not come every year, and if no mishap should occur to Lord Lyon before the middle of April he ought to show his tail to his competitors on the Rowley mile. Still it is a grievous blow to lovers of sport to be told that he and Student will never meet.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

"So, you are going to keep a school," said young lady to her old maiden aunt. "Well, for my part, sooner than do that, I would marry a widower with nine children." "I should prefer the myself," was the quiet reply; "but where is the widower."

A WITTY FRENCHMAN ON LIFE INSURANCE.—The witty and versatile Edmond About has just published in Paris a volume on Life Insurance. (*Les Questions d'Argent Assurance.*) In which he treats a dry statistical subject with a pleasant play of fancy. In one curious passage he concludes that for every man whose life is insured in France there are 7,000 insured in England; and yet there are certain circumstances that would render the practice of life insurance of particular advantage to Frenchmen. For example, under the French law of succession, the proprietor of a landed property, a mine or a house of business, if he desire that it should survive him, would do wisely either to be content with one child—in which case he runs the risk of losing him and having none at all—or else to insure his own life for an amount sufficient to buy out the interests of his other children. Now is it that in France so few among the many who ought to do so insure their lives? "Do not ask me," says M. About. "I cannot tell you. Do not ask them, they would be still more at a loss for a reply. How can you expect people to think of the future of their wives and children when they hardly possess the instinct of self preservation? The Frenchman lives from day to day; he knows not for whom friendly societies have been founded; he has heard say that there is a fund for deferred annuities for his old days; but just try and persuade him, if you can, that he will not be always young."

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

THE Building known as Marine House, lately occupied by Messrs. Dent & Co., situated in the most central part of the Town, fronting the Queen's Road, thoroughly repaired and in good order. This Building is particularly suitable for a Bank or Mercantile Establishment, having a fire proof granite Treasury, and besides several godowns for the storage of ordinary goods, also a fire proof vaulted godown, specially adapted for the storage of Opium or other valuable goods.

Apply to E. B. SLATE,
Secretary Hongkong Hotel Co. "Limited"
Club Chambers buildings.

tf 905 Hongkong, 17th May, 1866.

TO LET.

THE Premises recently occupied by Messrs. Ray & Co. Apply to
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

tf 882 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1866.

TO LET,

with immediate possession.

THE "Premises on the Praya, formerly occupied by Messrs. Cunningham & Co., can be used as a Store or Dwelling House, or as Godowns. For particulars apply to
PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

tf 895 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1866.

TO LET

HOUSE opposite the H.M. Naval Yard, Queen's Road, East, containing 6 Rooms and Out-offices, water laid on, at present occupied by the Military Medical Staff. Possession can be had 1st May. Rent moderate.
Apply to Mr. J. WINNIBERG.

tf 862 Hongkong, 1st May, 1866.

TO LET.

THAT House in Aberdeen Street, No. 1, Landsdown Terrace, commanding a delightful view of the Harbour, containing 8 Rooms, Kitchen and Servants' Room.
Possession can be had immediately.
Apply on the Premises.

tf 814 Hongkong, 28th April, 1866.

STRONG Granite Godowns at Wanchi, Praya, with watch-houses before and behind them. Storage by one whole Godown or by Ton or Bale can be had. Charge moderate
Apply to TANG KOOK, Canton Bazaar.

4w 812 Hongkong, 24th April, 1866.

with immediate possession.

A PORTION of the premises known as the Oriental Hotel, with entrance on Wyndham Street, suitable for a office or dwelling.
Apply at the Oriental Hotel.

tf 751 Hongkong, 17th April, 1866.

A SPACIOUS GODOWN in Queen's Road Central, running under the Commercial Billiard Rooms.
Apply to
SAML. PEACOCK & Co.
Victoria Exchange.

tf 719 Hongkong, 13th April, 1866.

TO LET.

ONE large ROOM, on the Ground floor of a House in Stanley Street suitable for an Office or Store. Address, A.B.C., Office of this Paper.

tf 710 Hongkong, 12th April, 1866.

A DRY GODOWN to let in Queen's Road,
Apply to MISS GARRETT.

tf 607 Hongkong, 31st March, 1866.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars apply to
GILMAN & Co.

tf 697 Hongkong, 11th April, 1866.

TO LET.

THE spacious premises on the Queen's Road—now occupied by Messrs PARKER & Co.—admirably suited for a Banking institution or large Mercantile firm.

Apply on the Premises.

tf 274 Hongkong, 19th February, 1866.

TO BE LET.

THE House in Wellington Street, (formerly occupied by the late Central Police Station.) It contains a lot of Dining Rooms and Drawing Rooms, 21 Bed Rooms, 6 Bath Rooms, Servants Offices, Stables and Godowns.

For further particulars apply to
C. QUANEE.
Bank of India Compradore.

or Messrs Augustine Heard & Co.'s Compradore.

tf 98 Hongkong, 19th January, 1866.

A SPACIOUS GODOWN on the Praya Central. Apply to DE SILVER & Co.

tf 129 Honckong, 17th January, 1866.

NINE new Large HOUSES on the Praya Eastward of the East Guard House, each having a two-storied detached Granite Godown.
Apply to J. M. D'ALMADA,
Bridges Street.

tf 2837 Hongkong, 6th December, 1865.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT newly erected commodious Dwelling HOUSE containing eight Rooms, Kitchen, Godless Rooms, etc., also Stabling and Garden Grounds situated near the residence of Captain Thomsett, West Point, between Bonham and Pookfoolum Roads on Inland Lot No. 767. For terms apply to Mr. Thos. M. BARRINGTON, 36, Wyndham Street.

tf 2931 Hongkong, 6th December, 1865.

FOR SALE, OR LET.

THAT Large Isolated Dwelling house known as "*HARPERVILLE*" containing 10 large Rooms, Water laid on in the Bath Rooms, Kitchen Pantry, and large Stabling detached; at present occupied by Col. Jenner;—Possession can be had on the 1st February.

For further particulars, apply to
J. W PEARCE.

tf 29 Hongkong 3rd January, 1866.

2 GRANITE GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 745 at Wanchi, having Water frontage and about 25000 Piculs holding capacity for one or two.

Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE.

f 35 Hongkong, 4th January, 1866.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs Ellenhorst and Sander.

For particulars apply to
GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 863 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

With immediate possession.

THE Property known as "ALMACK PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty three feet on Wellington and Gage Streets and of two hundred and twenty nine feet on Aberdeen Street, comprising a superficial area of About 19000 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent £49.12.5.

For further particulars apply to
GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1864.

TO LET.

THE No. 2 and No. 4 Two Storied Godowns in Spring Gardens, Praya, Marine Lot No. 24 and 25, with Offices, Comprador and Servants Rooms, and Cookroom, having a Capacity of 2500 Tons each.

Apply to J. J. DOS REMEDIOS

tf 1091 Hongkong, 25th July, 1865.

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET.

THE Property at Pookfow belonged to the late firm of FLEVEIRE & Co. consisting of GODOWNS, Tea Hong &c.

Apply to H. W. WOOD, and W. KAYE.

tf 412 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1865.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A NAIry and spacious Bungalow containing six Rooms, bath Rooms and Servants' Offices, and commanding the whole view of the harbor and town, and delightfully situated behind the Albany Southward of Mr. W. H. Alexander's residence.

Apply to E. PESTONJEE,
564 Lyndhurst Terrace.

tf 282 Hongkong, 12th February, 1866.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals and other Merchandize in their own Boats and to receive the same on Storage in first class Granite Godowns on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1863.

STORAGE.

TO Let A fine GRANITE GODOWN, in the Eastern part of Wanchi.
For particulars apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 2727 Hongkong, 4th November, 1865.

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the risk of Fire on Buildings or on goods Stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on goods on board Vessels, and on hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual terms and conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first Class Lives up to £1000 on a single Life.

For rates of premiums, forms of proposals, or any other information
Apply to
OXFORD & Co.
Agents at Hongkong and Canton.

1y 2724 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1865.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against fire on brick and tiled godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on goods and others property stored therein.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

tf 2814 Hongkong, 13th November, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HE Undersigned are now authorised to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount at Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1861.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept INSURANCE against FIRE upon European Buildings and Merchandise, and upon Chinese Property.

LYALL, STILL & Co.

122 Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

"ORIENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent in China for the "Oriental Insurance Society" of Bombay is prepared to accept Marine risk on goods and freight by sailing Vessels and Steamers, and grant Policies on the usual terms payable in case of loss in Hongkong, Calcutta, Bombay and London.

DHURUMSEY POONJABHOY,

tf 3317 Hongkong, 16th December, 1865.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000 on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £5,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy, and also to the extent of £30,000 on ship in Harbour, or their Cargoes.

SMITH KENNEDY & Co.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1862.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling House removed from Town and their contents. } ½ per cent, per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such and their contents. } ½
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1

GILMAN & Co.
Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE,

127 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Agent.

tf Hongkong, 17 March, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Hongkong, are prepared to grant Policies, payable at any of the following Ports:—

London. | Madras.
Calcutta. | Melbourne.
Bombay. | The Cape.
Kurrachee. | Shanghai.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town and their contents. } ½ per Cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such and their contents. } ¾ per Cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents. } 1 per Cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Agents Phœnix Assurance.

tf 870 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE undersigned have received authority by a recent Mail to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Co.

555 Hongkong, 7th January 1865

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at the usual Terms.

SMITH KENNEDY & Co.

203 Hongkong, 4th November, 1864.

GUARDIAN FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

DETACHED and Semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from the Town, and their Contents, } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their Contents, } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops &c., &c., and their Contents, } 1 per cent.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.,
Agents.

tf 2650 Hongkong, 24th October, 1865.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored herein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town and their contents } ½ per Cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per Cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per Cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 873 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

1022 1.6 tf Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE Risks and issue Policies or any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October 1863.

THE NETHERLANDS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LEETSEN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire on the usual terms.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

tf 814 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

Insurances.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given
Mr. Charles Mackintosh has been appointed Agent to this Company.

Messrs. Gilman & Co. ceased to act as the Agents on 31st January.

The business on and after the 1st March, 1866, will be transacted at the company's own offices in D'Aguilar Street, next door to Douglas Lapraik, Esq.

By order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE IN HONGKONG.
H. B. Gibb, Esq. (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
W. Lemann, Esq. (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
Francis Perry, Esq. (Messrs. Birley & Co.
2m 522 Hongkong, 10th March, 1866.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

RETURN of (15⅞) Fifteen per cent, instead of (10⅞) Ten per cent, will after this date be made on the premium payable on Policies issued in China by the above named Association.

RUSSELL & Co.
Secretaries.

tf 489 Hongkong, 14th March, 1866.

THE ELPHINSTON INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for THE ELPHINSTONE INSURANCE COMPANY of Bombay, are prepared to take Risks to the extent of one lakh of Rupees in Shipping Ships and one lakh and a half in Steamers, payable in Bombay, Kurrachee, Cochin, Columbo, Madras, Calcutta, Rangoon, Moulmain, Singapore, Shanghai, London, and Liverpool, at which Ports the Company has organised branches.

JAMSETJEE, NUSSERWANJEE & Co.
409 Hongkong, 1st January, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED IN NEW YORK IN 1819.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached, & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town and their contents. } ½ per Cent.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such and their Contents. } ¾ per Cent
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents. } 1 per Cent

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town and their contents. } ½ per Cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such and their contents. } ¾ per Cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per Cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company

tf 866 Hongkong, 6th March, 1865.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co. as Agents for this Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of which all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

YANG-TZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual Brokerage this Association returns to the assured at each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15⅞) per cent of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1862.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,000,000
in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each
Paid-up Capital, Tls. 299,000

Directors.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russel & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
F. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. TERRELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne, Rice & Co.)
R. R. TYERS, Esq. (Messrs. Olyphant and Co.)
A. J. RAW, Esq. (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 22nd August, 1861.

REDUCTION

In the rates of Premium for Insurance on Buildings.

THE undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last, received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and or Furniture and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the Town the rate of premium will be three quarter-per Cent in place of one per Cent per Annum, hitherto charged, and in case of Residences, so situated being detached or semi detached the rate will be further reduced to one half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses, (enclosed from the Town) and their contents..... } ¾ per Cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents..... } ¾ per Cent.
Offices and Godowns, and their contents..... } 1 per Cent
Cotton Houses and First Class, their contents..... } 1 per Cent.
Second Class } 1 per Cent
Other Risks by Special arrangement.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company

tf 714 Hongkong, 7th January, 1865.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

CAPITAL £2,500,000 FULLY SUBSCRIBED.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company are prepared to accept Marine and Fire Risks on the usual terms.

THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

tf 780 Hongkong, 16th February, 1865.

DEPOTS of Labuan Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports.
Saigon.....Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy.....Messrs. Illies & Co.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & Co.

tf 2430 Hongkong, 26th September, 1865.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT,

HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Corner of Old Bailey Street, next door to the Hotel d'Europe,
HONG KONG.

Commanding a delightful View of the Harbour.

tf 2893 Hongkong, 1st December 1865.

THE undersigned having purchased from D. R. VINES, Esq., the Business, good will, stock and fixtures of the proprietory known as the Oriental Hotel, at Hanam Canton, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

D. DE BARROS.

tf 3018 Canton, 16th December, 1865. d-81

E. A. WIEBEKING
PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT.
111, Queen's Road.
Opposite the Stag Hotel.
Open from 9 A.M. till 5 P.M.

tf 620 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1866.

Business Announcements.

MAP OF THE SUN-ON DISTRICT.

PARTIES are referred to the M. S. circulated. The intention is to have it engraved in London, provided a sufficient number of copies to pay the expense of publication are subscribed for. It is proposed to charge $5 per copy, and it is estimated that it will require a subscription list of 120 copies to liquidate the outlay of engraving, &c. Any surplus which may be left will be devoted to Missionary purposes.

Subscriptions are hereby solicited.

The scope of this Map embraces an area of about Forty Five miles from North to South, and of about Sixty miles from East to West—that is to say the District of Sun-on whereof Nam-tao is the departmental town. It is within the district of Sun-on that Hongkong and its dependencies stood prior to their cession, and the whole Coast line for many miles adjacent is under the jurisdiction of the Mandarin at Nam-tao.

The Map is the result of four years' labor, and is made entirely from the personal observations of the author. The dangers, the difficulties, and the hard hips which the work has involved, have been very great. The district is excessively mountainous, and as secular information had exclusively in all cases to be relied on, by reason of the worthlessness of native information, the fatigue attending travel has been no light matter. The villagers entertain the idea that their mountains contain auriferous deposits, and are very jealous of foreigners examining them. The consequence is that there is much difficulty in procuring the services of guides, and still more difficulty in obtaining correct information on any point. In fact the idea above alluded to proves a strong incentive to the conveyance of false information, and excites resistance to the progress of the traveller, besides creating great personal danger.

Under these circumstances this Map has been produced, and it has been suggested to the author that it is a pity the result of so much labor, danger, and difficulty, should in these days of progress, be concealed from the world. Science, Religion and Commerce are now allied in the van work of the dissemination of knowledge and of Western Civilisation, and it cannot be doubted that Geography is the pioneer of the movement.

But in a local and a directly utilitarian point of view, the author is encouraged to believe that his work should not be placed as a candle under a bushel. This wealthy and most important Colony stands in the midst of the Sun-on District, and it seems to betoken a feeling in rear of the age, that the topography of the immediate neighbourhood should be a matter of perfect indifference. To the naturalist, the traveller, the sportsman, and the Missionary, the information should be acceptable, to say nothing of its political value. Besides for police purposes in dealing with the all prevailing evil of piracy, when the subtlety of the Mandarin is considered, the author cannot doubt the value of his work to the British authorities.

He therefore calls attention to his Map, and solicits the favor of subscriptions to enable him to publish it.

Rev. S. VOLONTERI, *Mission Apost.*

tf 943 Hongkong, 10th May, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE well known Vermillion shop Kwong-cheong, of Canton has established its branch in this Colony, at Queen's Road, West, (which Vermillion of the best quality is always for sale, which is current at Bombay, Bengal Japan, &c.

Price moderate. Gentlemen wishing to give patronage, are requested to apply to the above named shop.

3w 979 Hongkong, 16th May, 1866.

REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
REMOVED EASTWARD ON THE
Praya No. 16,
Next to Messrs Bowra & Co.,

tf 2913 Hongkong, 4th December, 1865.

DRESS MAKING.

MESSRS. MARSH & Co. have pleasure in informing the Public their Dress-maker arrived by the last French Mail. She comes from Madame Rogier's of Paris, and has also had great experience in some of the best London houses.

She is now ready to receive orders, which will be executed with taste and promptness.

tf 839 Hongkong, 30th April, 1866.

TALBOT & CO
SHIP CHANDLERS AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 14 & 16, QUEEN'S ROAD.

A READING ROOM, attached. Entrance fee $1.

tf 2824 Hongkong, 20th November, 1865.

IMPROVED PHOTOGRAPHS.

MESSRS SILVEIRA, & Co. beg to call the attention of the Community to their late improvements in developing and fixing PHOTOGRAPHS, and they can now with perfect confidence assert that portraits taken at their establishment are equal to any by the best European artists.

Parties having Cartes de Visite, etc. taken are not required to pay for them unless they quite approve of the picture.

A large stock of Apparatus and Chemicals at moderate prices, always on hand; also Views of Hongkong, Canton, Macao, and Various others of North China.

tf 245 Hongkong, 6th February, 1865.

Business Announcements.

E. AURBACH & Co.
SHIPCHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS,
AND AUCTIONEERS,
NEWCHWANG.

E. AURBACH & Co., beg to inform masters of vessels and others visiting Newchwang that they have established a Branch of their business at that port, and trust by attention and a well assorted Stock to merit their support.

tf 2907 Newchwang, 1st December, 1865.

MISS J. ROSE, begs to intimate to the Public of Hongkong, that she has just opened her new premises in Wellington Street (2 doors above Mr. Alexandre Beger) where she has on hand a New and Well Selected Stock of
Ladies Plain and Fancy Silks.
" Black Silk Mantles and Shawls
" Fashionable Trimmed & Untrimmed Hats
White and Colored Muslins, Prints, &c.
A large variety of Ladies' Collars, and Cuffs.
Baby Hats and Hoods.
Ladies' and Gentlemens' Silk Umbrellas.
A large assortment of fashionable dress Trimmings.
A large and well selected assortment of Berlin Wools, Patterns, and Fancy Work.

Also,

Perfumery Soaps, &c., &c.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED

tf 661 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1866

NEW TONSORIAL SALOON.

PROFESSOR WHEELER has the honor to inform the community that he has removed his Hair Cutting Establishment from the Oriental Hotel to the premises between Mr. A. Boyer's and Miss Rose's Millinery establishments, on Wellington Street. He begs to tender his sincere thanks for their past favors and trusts that the change of abode may be the means of increasing his list of patrons. Attached is also a commodious Dye Room, where those who are prematurely gray, and are anxious to rejuvenate their appearance can put on youth's most glossy locks with the magician's celerity. He is happy to inform them that, he has also in operation his refreshing and invigorating Shower Bath, which one has but to try to appreciate, especially during the summer months. Everything that luxury and comfort can desire is to be found in his new establishment.

He will be happy to call upon patrons at their private residences upon receiving intimation regarding his service. P. S.—Particular attention paid to cutting coats.

PROFESSOR WHEELER,
HAIR CUTTER AND HAIR DRESSER,
Wellington Street.
Next door to Alexander Boyer's.

tf 893 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1866.

YE-OH-UNG
PHOTOGRAPHER,
PORTRAIT PAINTER, &c.
Has all sorts and kinds of Pictures for sale at moderate prices.
No. 68, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
UP STAIRS.

3m 971 Hongkong, 15th May, 1866.

THE IRRITATION
OF
PRICKLY HEAT
IS INSTANTLY REMOVED BY
"ANTERETHISMA"
which does not drive in the eruption.

PREPARED ONLY BY
ALFRED WRIGHT & Co.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

tf 636 Hongkong, 9th May, 1864.

WEED BROTHERS
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
(*Opposite the "Daily Press" Office.*)

Those wishing first class PHOTOGRAPHS that are permanent, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

tf 479 Hongkong, 13th March, 1866.

VERY REFRESHING!

THE Undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his customers and the public that he has now fixed in his Hair Cutting Saloon an apparatus for Ice Shampooing, and hopes that his friends and the public will find much pleasure by this new way of hand washing.

JULES EUZIERE & Co.
Parisian Hair Cutters.
Queen's Road.

2m 945 Hongkong, 10th May, 1866.

J. FRISBY & Co.
BUTCHERS, SHIP COMPRADORES,

Beg to inform the Public in General, that they have opened No. 22, Central Market, as a Ship Compradores, where Masters of Vessels and Captains, may obtain every description of Goods required for their Vessels at moderate Charges and of the best qualities. Families and others can be supplied daily with all kinds of provisions.

All orders sent to Central Market, No. 22, to Mr. J. Frisby, manager, will be promptly attended to.

All Bills will be collected only by Mr. S. de Rosario.

N.B.—The Butchery, No 101 will be open as usual for the supply of first class Meat only.

1m 875 Hongkong, 1st May, 1866.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Tradesmen, Shopkeepers, and others of Hongkong, that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted, or goods ordered by any of the Servants connected with his Establishment.

J. VINEY.

1m 880 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1866.

Business Announcements.

ANDREW MILLAR,
PLUMBER AND GASFITTER
TO
THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT.

Late manager in the firm of Messrs. J. Lunan & Co Engineers West Point, begs to inform the Residents of the Colony, that he has established himself in the above branches, and trusts to give the same satisfaction to his Patrons, and the Public, as he has hitherto done while in the above mentioned Firm.

Queen's Road, East.

tf 920 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

WEST POINT STEAM SAW MILLS.

THESE Mills adjoining the P. & O. Company's establishment, at West Point, are now prepared to execute with promptness and on reasonable terms, all orders for sawing and planing wood, and to undertake contracts for wooden houses, for furniture, carpenters and joiners' work generally, and for supplying Wood-work of every description for Buildings, Ships and Steamers.

Those Mills will also shortly be prepared to undertake contracts for sawing logs of Singapore and Manila hardwoods, and every other description of Timber of every size, into boards, planks and scantling.

Apply to the undersigned either personally or by letter

A. D. MITCHELL,
Manager.

tf 537 Hongkong, 21st March, 1866.

NOTICE.

A Teacher named YOW-KOONG-PO, a native of Kiangsu province, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Pekin language and Government etiquette, as well as the Canton dialect, and who has many years' experience in teaching language to Foreigners, is anxious to give lessons to European gentlemen. Apply to the Compradors of the Club Houses.

tf 957 Hongkong, 14th May, 1866.

TALBOT & Co.'s NEWS ROOM,
111, & 116, Queen's Road,

RECEIVES every Mail the following London and other Papers:—
The Straits Times Extra, Chinese